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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/787,594	06/25/2001	Henning Molsen	YAMAP0757US	4696
7590 01/08/2007 Neil A DuChez			EXAMINER	
Renner Otto Boisselle & Sklar			NGUYEN, HOAN C	
19th Floor 1621 Euclid A	venue		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Cleveland, OH	44115		2871	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		01/08/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

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	09/787,594	MOLSEN ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	HOAN C. NGUYEN	2871		
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING E - Extensions of time may be available the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statur Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNI 136(a). In no event, however, may a divill apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI te, cause the application to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed ITHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
 1) ⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 (color of the communication (s) filed on 24 (color of the communication (s) filed on 24 (color of the communication (s) filed on 24 (color of the color of the communication (s) filed on 24 (color of the color of the colo	is action is non-final. ance except for formal mat			
Disposition of Claims				
4) Claim(s) 51-84 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-50,53,55-80,83 and 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 51, 54, 81 and 82 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/ Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examin	nd 84 is/are withdrawn fron	n consideration.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the		· ·		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	•			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Ints have been received in a contract of the contract	Application No n received in this National Stage		
Attachment(s)				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application 		

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 51, 54, 81 and 82 based on the Response filed on 10/24/2006 have been considered but are in the old ground(s) of rejection.

Therefore, this is Final action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claim 51 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Maeda et al. (US6285422B1) and in view of Hasegawa et al. (US5654780) and Eichenlaub (US5428366A).

Maeda et al. teach (Fig. 23) a transflective display comprising

- a liquid crystal 10; the liquid crystal disposed between a front substrate 11 and a
 rear substrate 12;
- a backlight 17 located behind the liquid crystal,
- a partially reflective mirror 220 located between the liquid crystal and the backlight inherently for both reflecting ambient light back through the liquid

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crystal and allowing transmission of light from the backlight through the liquid crystal characterized in that each pixel is provided with a color light filter 160;

a front polarizer located 14 in front of the front substrate and a rear polarizer 16 is
 located behind the rear substrate.

wherein

• the rear substrate 12 is provided with the partially reflective mirror 220.

However, Maeda et al. fail to disclose

- a liquid crystal divided into a plurality of pixels with addressing means for addressing each pixel and switching each pixel between different states resulting in different levels of transmission of light through the display,
- a transflective display with the backlight comprising a plurality of sequentially flashing light sources.

Hasegawa et al. teach forming addressing means (TFT) for addressing each pixel and switching each pixel between different states resulting in different levels of transmission of light through the display (col. 8 lines 14-21)

Eichenlaub teaches (Fig. 4) a LCD display with the backlight comprising a plurality of sequentially flashing light sources for overcoming the image breakup phenomena (col. 8 lines 54-58).

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Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify a transflective display as Maeda et al. disclosed with (a) forming pixels with addressing means (TFT) for addressing each pixel and switching each pixel between different states resulting in different levels of transmission of light through the display for improving quality display (col. 8 lines 20-21); (b) the backlight comprising a plurality of sequentially flashing light sources for overcoming the image breakup phenomena as taught by Eichenlaub (col. 8 lines 54-58).

2. Claims 54 and 81-82 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Maeda et al. (US6285422B1) and in view of Hasegawa et al. (US5654780) and Eichenlaub (US5428366A), and further in view of Handschy et al. (US5347378A).

Maeda et al. fail to disclose a transflective display, in which LC is formed a Pi cell.

Handschy et al. teach (col. 2 lines 51-58) a <u>nematic liquid crystal "Pi-cell</u> has the ability to switch between colors with a voltage level at a significantly faster rate. The nematic liquid crystal inherently has substantially parallel surface director orientation.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify a transflective display as Maeda et al. disclosed with a <u>nematic liquid crystal "Pi-cell</u> for switching between colors with a voltage level for providing frame-sequential color displays at fast rate (col. 2 lines 51-58).

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Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to HOAN C. NGUYEN whose telephone number is (571) 272-2296. The examiner can normally be reached on MONDAY-THURSDAY:8:00AM-4:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Nelms can be reached on (571) 272-1787. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

HOAN C. NGUYEN Examiner Art Unit 2871

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ANDREWSCHECHTER
PRIMARY EXAMINER